ZAYTSEV, I.Te.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.

Intensity of C=O bands in infrared spectra of some carbonyl-containing heterocyclic compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2070-2072 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniya AN SSSR.
(Heterocyclic compounds—Spectra) (Carbonyl group—Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100033-6

ZAYTSEV, B.Ye.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.

Intensity of carbonyl band in infrared spectra of sydnones.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.3:407-412 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Sydnone--Spectra)

BUSEV, A.I.; ZAYTSEV, B.Ye.; AKIMOV, V.K.

Structure of antipyrine compounds and its derivatives with acido complexes of metals. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.9:1544-1551 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polupreduktov i krasiteley i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZAYTSEV, B.Ye.; POZDYSHEV, V.A.; KOLOKOLOV, B.N.

Frequencies and integral intensities of absorption bands of carbonyl groups in the infrared spectra of dichloroanthraquinone isomers. Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.6:554-557 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SHOYKHER, Yu.N.; [illegible]TSEV, B. Ye.; PEMEL'SON, M. Ye.

Integral intensities of carbonyl bands in the infrared spectra of some cyclic compounds. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2114 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.

PROSTAKOV, N.S.; ZAYTSEV, B.Ye.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.M.; MIKHEYEVA, N.N.

Spacial structure of isomeric 2,5-dimethyl- and 1,2,5-trimethyl-4-phenyl-4-piperidols. Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.2:463-467 F '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Universitet druzhby narodov imeni Patrisa Lumumby.

[redacted], M.Ye.; [redacted], Yu.I., [redacted], I.A., [redacted], V.A.

Integrated intensities of carbonyl bands of the pyrone and quinone series. Izv.AN.SSSR.Ser.khim. no. 5:[illegible] My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.

ZAYTSEV, B. Ye.; KORESHKOV, Yu.D.; VOL'PIN, M.Ye.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.

Structure of diphenylcyclopropenone and tropone salts. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.5:1107-1109 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom M.M. Shemyakinym.
(Propenone) (Cycloheptatrienone)

ZAYTSEV, B.V. (Orenburg)

Preparation of museum macro-specimens. Arkh.pat. 21 no.1:66-67 '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. B.V. Zaytsev) Orenburgskoy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glav. vrach A.S. Astakhova).

(PATHOLOGY,
prep. of museum macro-preparations (Rus))
(MUSEUMS MEDICAL,
prep. of pathol. macro-preparations (Rus))

ZAYTSEV, B.V.

Letters to the editor. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.2:318-319 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

ZAYTSEV, B.V., inzh.

Shield tunneling for a subway with a shallow foundation.
Transp. stroi. 14 no.8: 4-5 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

SEMIN, K.F., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, B.D., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, B.P., inzh., retsenzent; ASHUKIN, D.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PETROVA, V.L., inzh., red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of ticket office operations in stations] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia biletno-kassovykh operatsii na vokzalakh. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 51 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Railroads--Station service) (Automation)

ACC NR: AP7000650

PETN detonated only at considerably higher intensities attained by focusing the beam. This intensity was higher than that achieved by ordinary light pulses. The results also showed that transition to detonation is as fast as in impact-detonated charges. This was proved by using the charge detonated by the laser to detonate a second charge placed behind it. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 20Jan66/ OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7000650 SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/003/0132/0133

AUTHOR: Brish, A. A. (Moscow); Galeyev, I. A. (Moscow); Zaytsev, B. N. (Moscow); Sbitnev, Ye. A. (Moscow); Tatarintsev, L. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Initiation of detonations in condensed explosives with a laser

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 3, 1966, 132-133

TOPIC TAGS: laser, ignition, explosive, solid propellant, combustion, detonation, laser detonation

ABSTRACT: Previous experiments have shown that strong light pulses from gas discharge lamps can initiate detonations of primary but not of secondary explosives. The present study showed that detonations of lead azide and PETN can be induced by a Q-modulated laser. The laser contained a neodymium glass plate (10 x 120 mm) and was Q-modulated with a rotating prism (25,000 rpm). The starting pulse was recorded on one track of an OK-21 oscillograph. The signal from another photocell recorded on the second track indicated the instant when the detonation wave reached the end of the charge. The explosives with a 1 g/cm^3 density were placed in an organic glass shell with a 10 mm inner diameter and a height of 5 mm. The starting pulse had an energy of 10 Mw, a duration of 0.1 msec, and a beam diameter of 15 mm. The lead azide was detonated with a laser beam energy on the surface of 0.08 Mw/mm^2, while the

Card 1/2 UDC: 534.222.2+541.427.6

ZAYTSEV, B.P.

New developments in the technology and organization of passenger transportation. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.10:7-13 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo passazhirskogo upravleniya Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

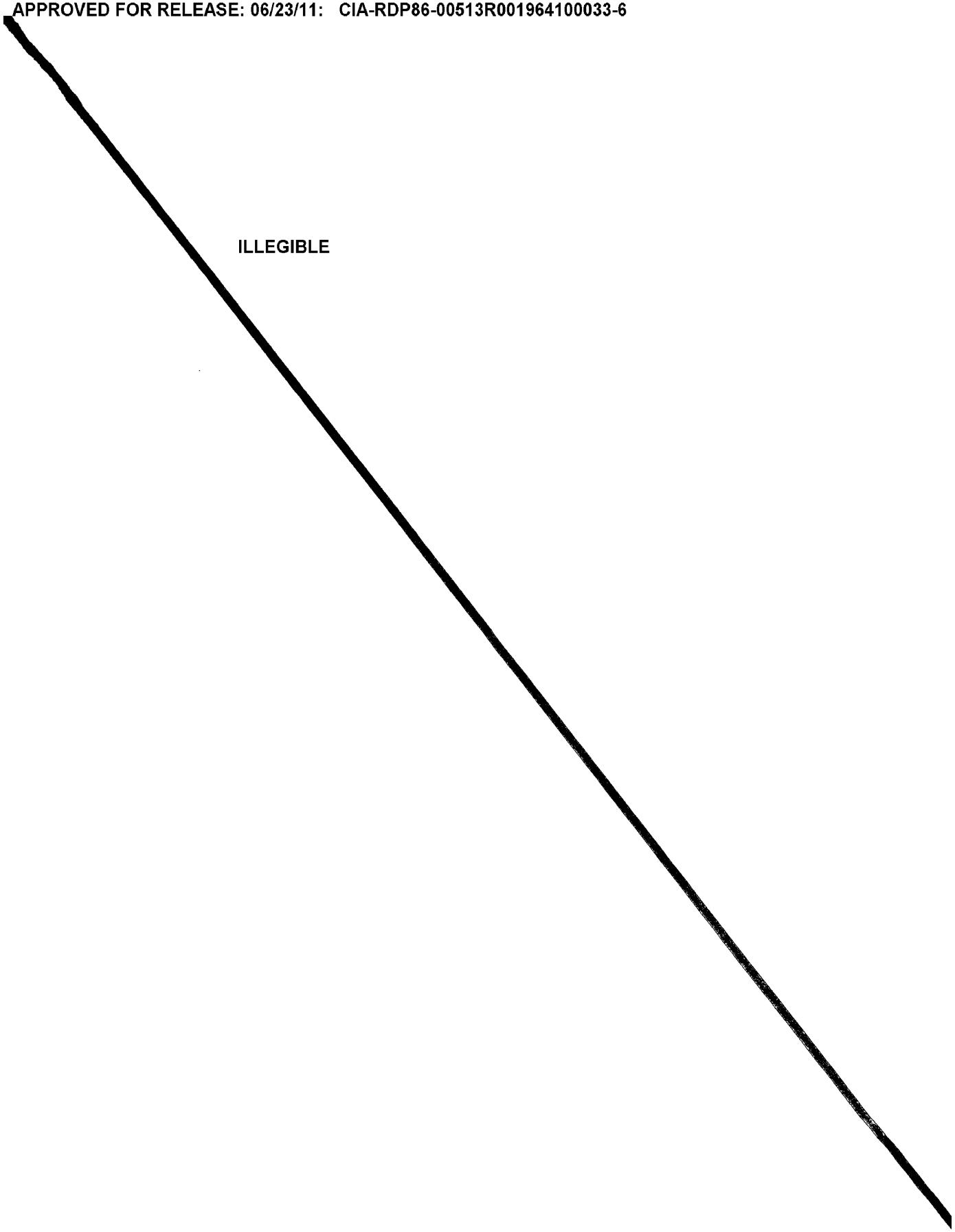
ZAYTSEV, B.M. DECEASED 1962/4

c1961

SEE ILC

HYDROLOGY & WOOD CHEMISTRY

ILLEGIBLE



ZAYTSEV, B. K.

AID P - 357

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card : 1/1

Author : Zaytsev, B. K., Gas Welder

Title : Gas welding under conditions of work on building platform

Periodical : Sbor. mat. o nov. tekh. v stroi., #4, 18-19, 1954

Abstract : For gas welding work in building constructions under often very uncomfortable conditions of lack of space, high platforms, bad lighting, etc., a special welding equipment has been designed. This consists of a light portable acetylene tank and a special torch. 2 photos.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

ZAYTSEV, B. I. I

Automatische Ziffernrechenmaschinen, von N.A. Arkhangel'skiy und B.I. Zaytsev. Berlin, DVW, 1960.
130 p. diagrs., tables.
Translated from the Russian "Avtomaticheskiye tsifrovyye mashiny," Moscow, 1958.

ZAYTSEV, B.I.

Conference on digital-type electric measuring instruments.
Priborostroenie no.4:29 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric instrument)

ZAYTSEV, B.I.

28(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3325

Arkhangel'skiy, Nikolay Alekseyevich, and Boris Il'ich Zaytsev

Avtomaticheskiye tsifrovyye mashiny (Digital Computers) Moscow, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matematicheskoy lit-ry, 1958. 125 p. (Series: Populyarnyye lektsii po matematike, vyp. 28) 50,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.A. Konoplyankin; Tech. Ed.: Ye.A. Yermakova.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for secondary school students and for the general reader interested in computers.

COVERAGE: The authors discuss in layman's terms new high-speed computing techniques and their possible utilization in solving difficult scientific porblems, and in the automatic control of industrial and other processes. The authors outline the fundamentals of design of electronic digital computers and of programming operations. The book is illustrated with several drawings and photographs. The Appendix gives technical specifications of 18 Soviet and non-Soviet computers including the BESM, Strela, M-2, Ural, and the STsM. The authors thank Professor A.A. Lyapunov. No references are given.

Card 1/3

22735
S/119/61/000/004/005/005
B104/B205

Angle-to-code converter

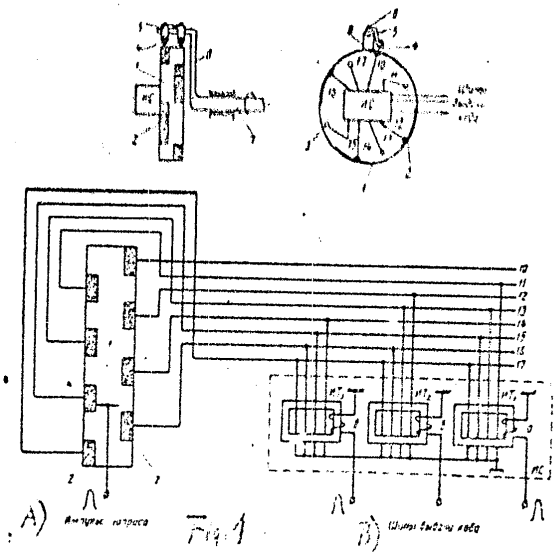


Fig. 1

Card 4/4

22735
S/119/61/000/004/005/005
B104/B205

Angle-to-code converter

the supervision of Engineer L. P. Gorokhov. The device had a size of 50·40·40 mm and operated reliably. Author's Certificate no. 139020 was granted to the author of the present paper for the invention. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

Card 3/4

Angle-to-code converter

surfaces of the drum determines the digital coding of the angle of rotation. By changing these connections it is possible to obtain other codes without changing the design of the pickup. The design of this pickup is especially suited for use in printing circuits, ensures a high degree of accuracy, and is almost free of torque. The greatest advantages of the new converter are: 1) high accuracy of conversion (9-11 binary digits); absence of torque; general character of angle-to-function coding; absence of error accumulation; high speed of angle code readout (more then 10^6 times/sec); high resistance to the effects of temperature and humidity; stability against shock and vibration; and a large amplitude of the output signal, which allows for a direct drive of the output devices without additional amplification. To prevent the contacts from gliding on the cylindrical surface of the drum, an air gap can also exist between the cylindrical surface and the brushes, provided the amplitude of the interrogation pulse is large enough. The interrogation pulse creates a spark and is then fed into the selector. Disadvantages of the design are the complicated assembly and wiring of the converter. A converter of this type with eight binary digits has been built at a Leningrad factory under

22735

S/119/61/000/004/005/005
B104/B205

9,7300

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, B. I., Engineer

TITLE: Angle-to-code converter

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 4, 1961, 28-29

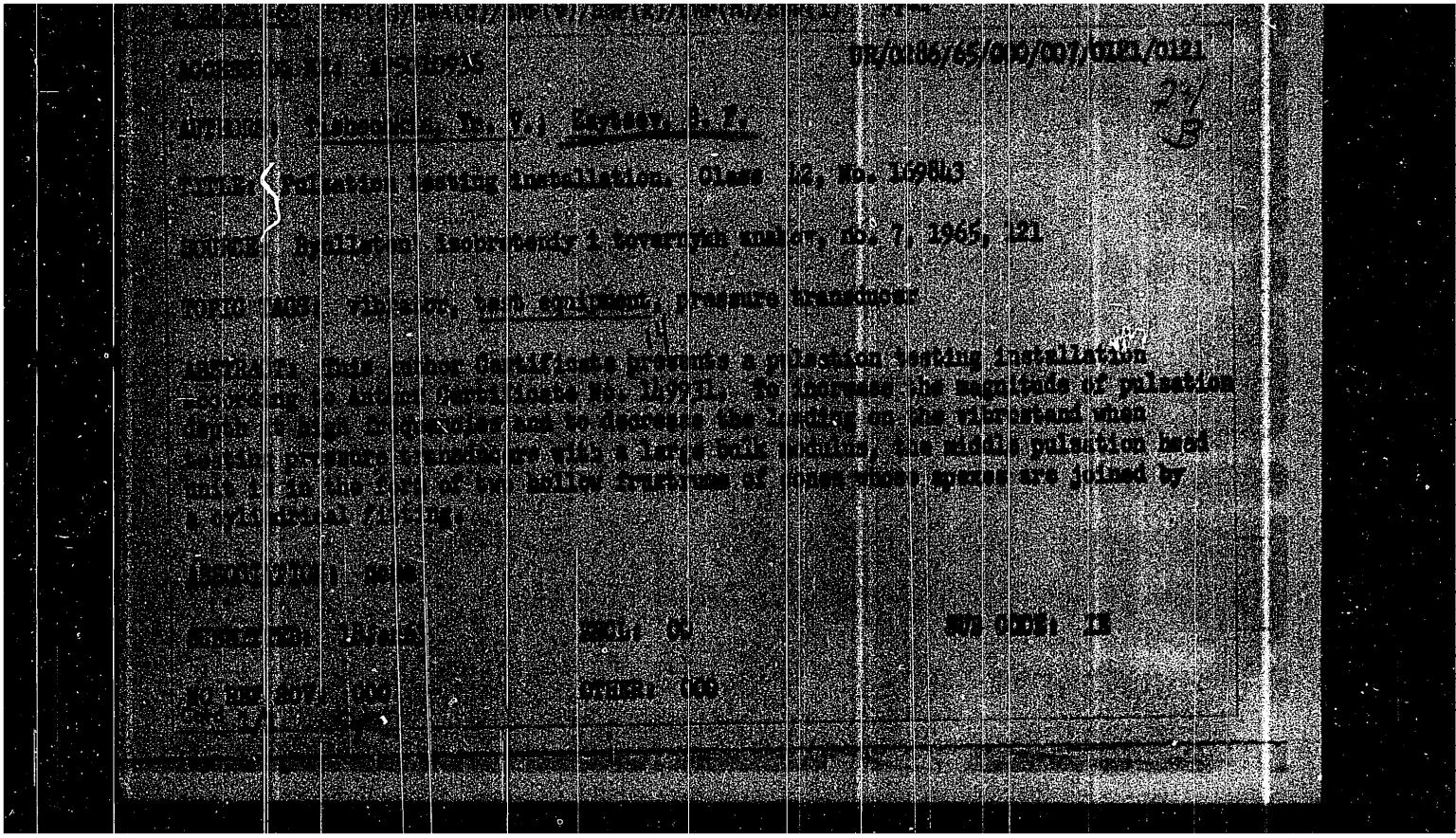
TEXT: This article deals with a system for converting angular values into binary codes. The converter is an immobile drum (1) (Fig. 1) made of non-conductive material. Two rows of conducting surfaces (2) are fastened to the cylindrical surface of the drum. Each of these surfaces alternates with non-conductive ones. The pickup schematically shown in Fig. 1 converts the angle of rotation of shaft 7 in a binary, three-figure number. Wires connect the conducting surfaces with the selector MC; the wires of one row are indicated by even numbers and those of the other by odd numbers. Two brushes (4), short-circuited by metal spring (5), glide over the outer cylindrical surface. Each brush glides on one of the rows. The selector MC consists of a series of pulse transformers MT, the number of which is equal to the number of binary places. The kind of connection of the primary transformer windings with the conducting

Card 1/4

SELEDKOV, N.T., inzhener; ZAYTSEV, B.F.

Prefabricated ventilation ducts in the tall building at the Red Gates. Biul. stroi.tekh. 10 no.13:22-23 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Arkhitekturnaya masterskaya MPS. (Ventilation)



L 2309-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001969

conversion, 2.5% or less; input resistance, 1.2—20 kohms, depending on the connections; output-pulse amplitude, 10 v at a resistance of 10 kohm; power consumption, 5 w. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 formulas. [03]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3178

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5001969 S/0139/64/000/012/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, B. D.; Kuvshinnikov, B. A.; Tikhonov, V. N.

TITLE: Semiconductor low-frequency pulse modulator

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1964, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: pulse duration modulation, pulse frequency modulation, semiconductor pulse modulator

ABSTRACT: The development of a new semiconductor modulator for converting d-c voltage into duration-modulated or frequency-modulated pulses is reported. The modulator has a symmetrical two-channel circuit (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure) with p-n-p transistors in one channel and n-p-n transistors in the other. Modulation characteristics for PDM and PFM conditions are presented. Claimed technical characteristics are: input voltage, 12 v; dc pulse-repetition frequency, 0.5-10 cps with a 100-pf capacitor in the sawtooth generator; error in

Card 1/ 2

ZAYTSEV, Boris Dmitriyevich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; ZONN, S.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; KOLYUKAYEVA, M.P., prep. retsenzent; BRYNTSEV, P.I., red.

[Soil science] Pochvovedenie. 2. izd. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 367 p. (MIRA 18:6)

ZAYTSEV, Boris Dmitriyevich, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GHELYSHKIN, M.G., red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Soil science with the principles of crop cultivation] Pochvovedenie s osnovami zemledeliia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. litry, 1958. 419 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Soils)

[redacted], spetsred.; KOGON, L.M., otvetstvennyy red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Time norms for servicing and repairing automobiles] Normy vremeni na tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie i remont avtomobilei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. No.3 [Repairing, remodeling, and making parts and equipment] Remont, restavratsiia i izgotovlenie avtomobil'nykh detalei i izdelii. 1958. 123 p. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.

(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

USSR/Soil Science - Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil. J.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 15274

Author : B.D. Zaytsev
Inst : -
Title : On Nutrient Stores in the Profile of Forest Soil. (O zapasakh pitatel'nykh veshchestv v profile lesnoy pochvy).

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1956, No 11, 59-62

Abstract : Nutrient substance change was studied in soils during their transition from podzolic to gray forest soils and in forest soil of the podzolic zone during its swamping. In the former case an increase in the store of N and K occurs in the upper soil horizons. The high oak requirements in relation to N is noted as well as that of spruce in all ash elements. Spruce may be renewed with relatively low resources of nutrient substances. In swamped soils an increase in N and P accumulation occurs going

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, B.D.; NIKONOV, N.N.; KOGAN, L.M., otv.red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn.red.

[Time norms for the maintenance and repair of automobiles] Normy vremeni na tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie i remont avtomobilei. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. No.1. [Maintenance and current and intermediate repair of automobiles] Tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie, tekushchii i srednii remonty avtomobilei. 1957. 90 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva.
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

Role of calcium in the decomposition of the peat of forest swamps.
Trudy Inst. lesa 49:17-18 '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Peat) (Calcium)

ZAYTSEV, B.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Characteristics of some agrochemical features of virgin soils in the Podzolic zone. Trudy SevNIIGiM no.14:21-43 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(Podzol) (Soil chemistry)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

Characteristics of brown forests soil of the northwestern Caucasus. Pochvovedenie no.12:76-82 D '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vyshiye lesnyye kursy Ministerstva lesnogo khozyaystva SSSR.
(Caucasus--Forest soils)

DESYATKOV, M.I., otv. za vypusk; ZAYTSEV, B.D., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Unified time norms for the repair of M-20 "Pobeda," M-21 "Volga" and GAS-12 automobiles in automotive transportation units] Edinye normy vremeni na remont avtomobilei M-20 "Pobeda," M-21 "Volga" i GAZ-12 v usloviiakh avtokhoziaistv. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 131 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. (Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

DESYATKOV, M.I., otv. za vypusk; ZAYTSEV, B.D., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Unified time norms for the repair of ZIL-155 and ZIL-158 motorbuses and the body of the PAZ-651 motorbus in automotive transportation units] Edinye normy vremeni na remont avtobusov ZIL-155, ZIL-158 i kuzova avtobusa PAZ-651 v usloviiakh avtokhoziaistv. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 186 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'noye byuro promyshlennykh normativov po trudu. (Motorbuses--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

Number of repetitions in determining the exchangeable calcium and humus reserves and contents in Podzolic forest soils. Pochvovedenie no.4:80-85 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Podzol) (Humus)

DIKOV, V.A., st. inzh.; KUVYRKIN, N.I., st. inzh.; LITOVCHENKO, Ya.A., st. inzh.; SULOTSKIY, B.P., st. tekhnik; ABDULINA, Kh.M., st. tekhnik; ZAYTSEV, B.D., otv. za vypusk; SHIROKOVA, G.M., red. izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions U5-62 for the major repair of machinery used in construction] Ukazaniia po kapital'nomu remontu mashin, zaniatykh v stroitel'stve (U 5-62). Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. No.2. [Technical specifications for the major repair of truck-mounted cranes and loaders; the K-32 LAZ-690 and K-51 truck-mounted cranes and the T-107 loader] Tekhnicheskie usloviia na kapital'nyi remont avtomobil'nykh kranov i pogruzchikov; avtokrany K-32, LAZ-690 i K-51 pogruzchiki T-107. 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. (Construction equipment--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

Problems of interrelation between the forest and the soil in Karelia. Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.34:5-22 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Karelia—Forest soils)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

Role of humus, exchangeable calcium, and silt in the formation of the humus-eluvial horizons of forest soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:90-96 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vysshiye lesnyye kursy Glavnogo upravleniya lesnogo khozyaystva i okhrany lesa.
(Forest soils) (Humus)

CHEVADEYEV, Aleksandr Andreyevich; ZAYTSEV, B.D., red.

[Oak, its characteristics and importance] Dub, ego svoista i znachenie. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 232 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.; KUBSHINNIKOV, B.A.; TIKHONOV, V.N.

Semiconductor low-frequency pulse modulator. Priborostroenie no.12:15-17 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ZAYTSEV, Boris Dmitriyevich

[The forest and the soil] Les i pochva. Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshl., 1964. 159 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

ZAYTSEV, B.D.

My recollections of Konstantin Kaetanovich Gedroits. Pochvovedenie no.9:8-9 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Gedroits, Konstantin Kaetanovich, 1872-1932)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100033-6

ZAYTSEV, B. D.

USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Biography. A-2

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 17, 1957, 72374

Author : B.D. Zaytsev
Inst :
Title : A Short Comment on the Second Volume of the Selected Works of N. M. Sibirtsev

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1955, No 7, 95-96

Abstract: A mathematical confirmation is given to authenticate the connection between the component parts of the soil in accordance with the experimental data published by Sibirtsev in his article "The Chemical Composition of Nizhegorod Guberniya Humus Soils and their Absorptive Power."

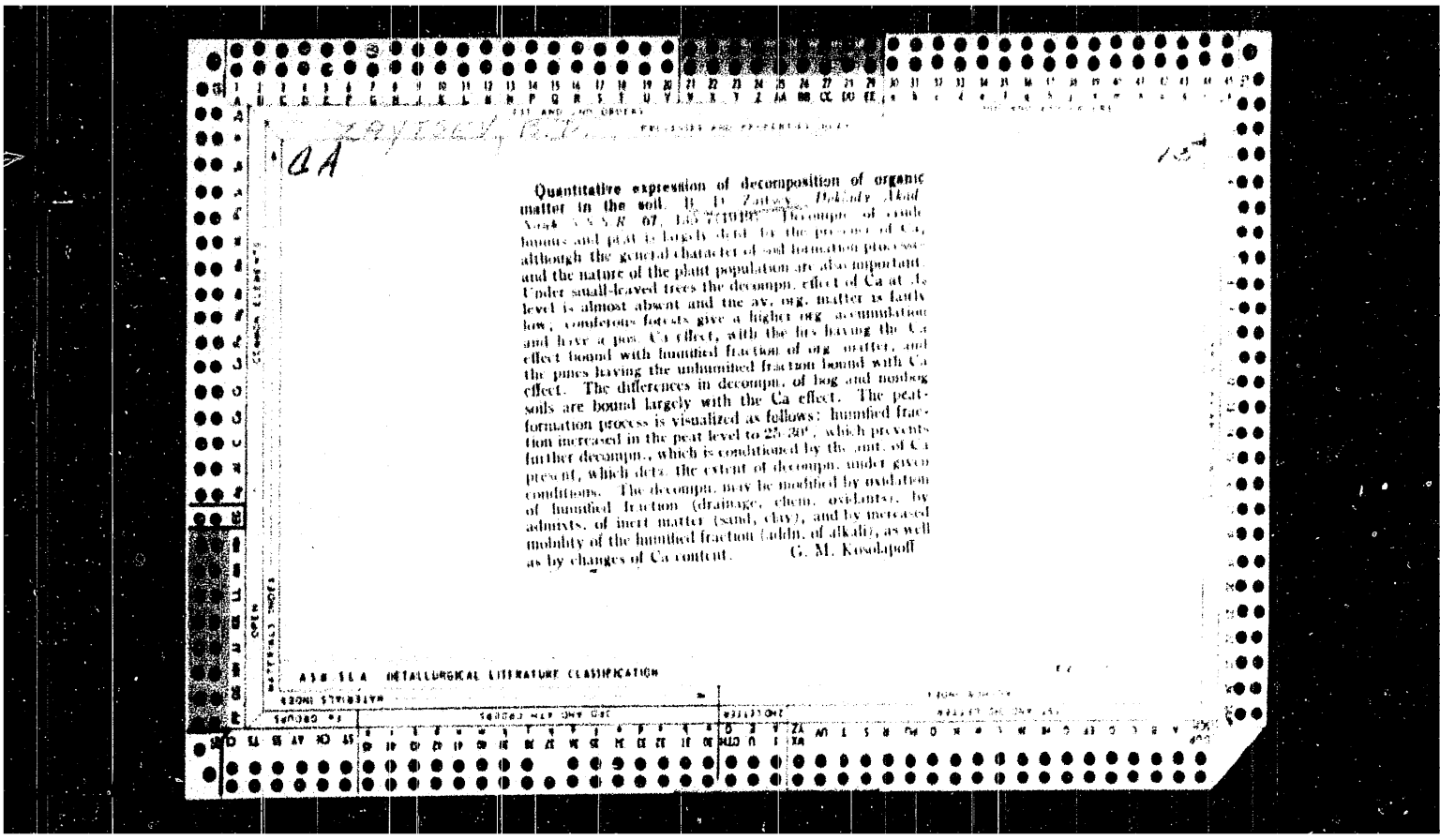
Card : 1/1

ZAYTSEV, B. D.

"Forest Humus and Peat." Sub 25 Jun 51, Moscow Forestry Inst. Dr Agric Sci.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55



Quantitative expression of decomposition of organic matter in the soil. B. P. Zaitsev. *Doklady Akad Nauk S.S.S.R.* 67, 135-7(1949). Decompn. of crude humus and peat is largely detd. by the presence of Ca, although the general character of soil formation process and the nature of the plant population are also important. Under small-leaved trees the decompn. effect of Ca at its level is almost absent and the av. org. matter is fairly low; coniferous forests give a higher org. accumulation and have a pos. Ca effect, with the firs having the Ca effect bound with humified fraction of org. matter, and the pines having the unhumified fraction bound with Ca effect. The differences in decompn. of bog and nonbog soils are bound largely with the Ca effect. The peat-formation process is visualized as follows: humified fraction increased in the peat level to 25-30°, which prevents further decompn., which is conditioned by the amt. of Ca present, which dets. the extent of decompn. under given conditions. The decompn. may be modified by oxidation of humified fraction (drainage, chem. oxidants), by admixts. of inert matter (sand, clay), and by increased mobility of the humified fraction (addn. of alkali), as well as by changes of Ca content. G. M. Kosakapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001964100033-6

20838. Zaytsev, B. D. Organicheskoye veshchestvo v profile lesnoy pochvy. V. sb. Issledovaniya po les. Khoz-vu. M.-L. 1949, s. 57-82. --Bibliogr. 17 nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY. - Vol. 28, Moskva, 19491

ZAYTSEV, B. D.

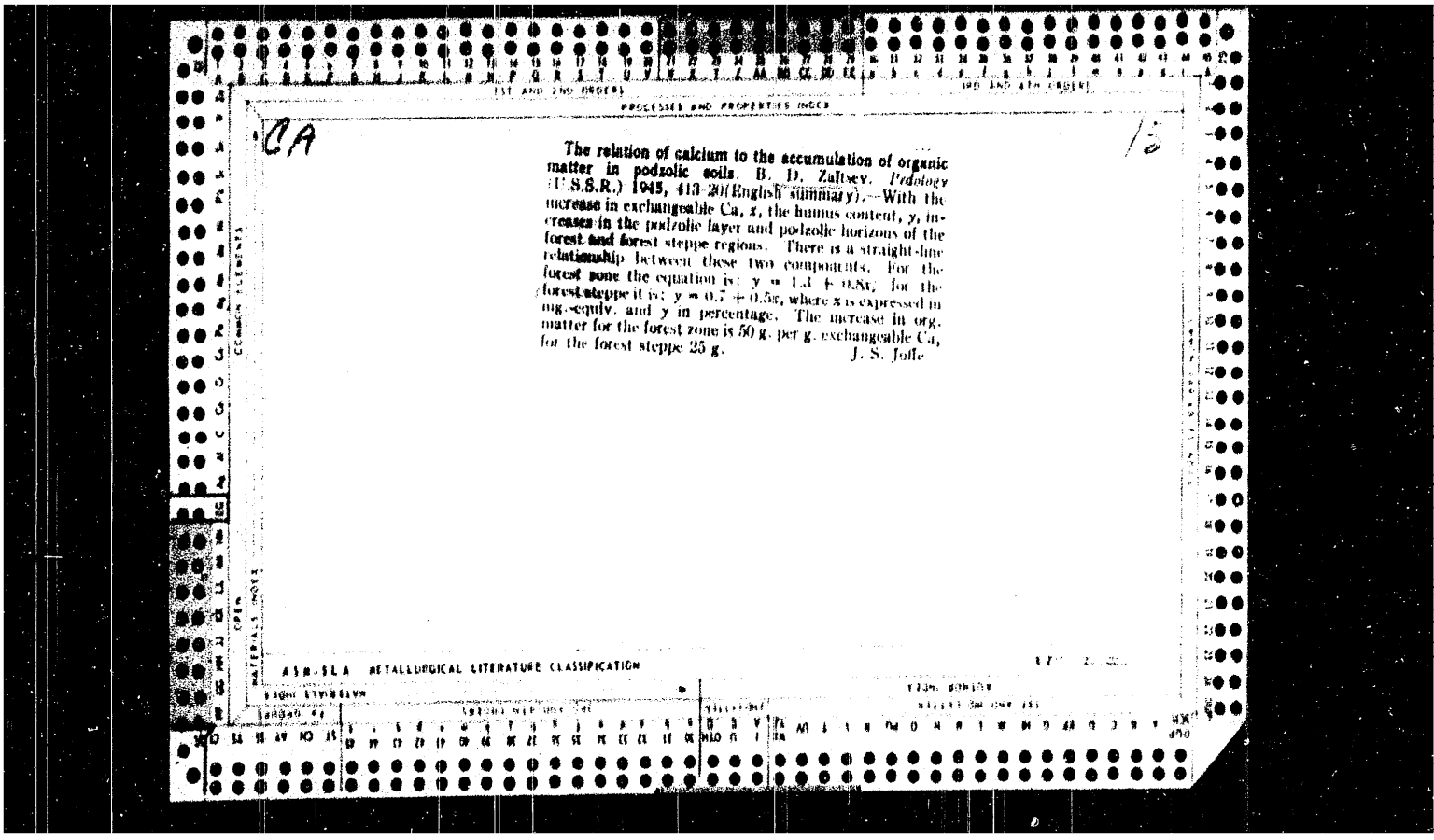
25002 ZAYTSEV, B. D. Kal'tsiy I Razlozheniye Organicheskogo Veshchestv. V Profile Opodzolennykh I Zabolochennykh Pochv. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posvyashch. Stoletiyu 60 Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchayeva. M. - L., 1949, S 215-27

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949

ZAITSEV, Boris Dmitrievich

Forest and soil. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1949. 79 p. (50-18319)

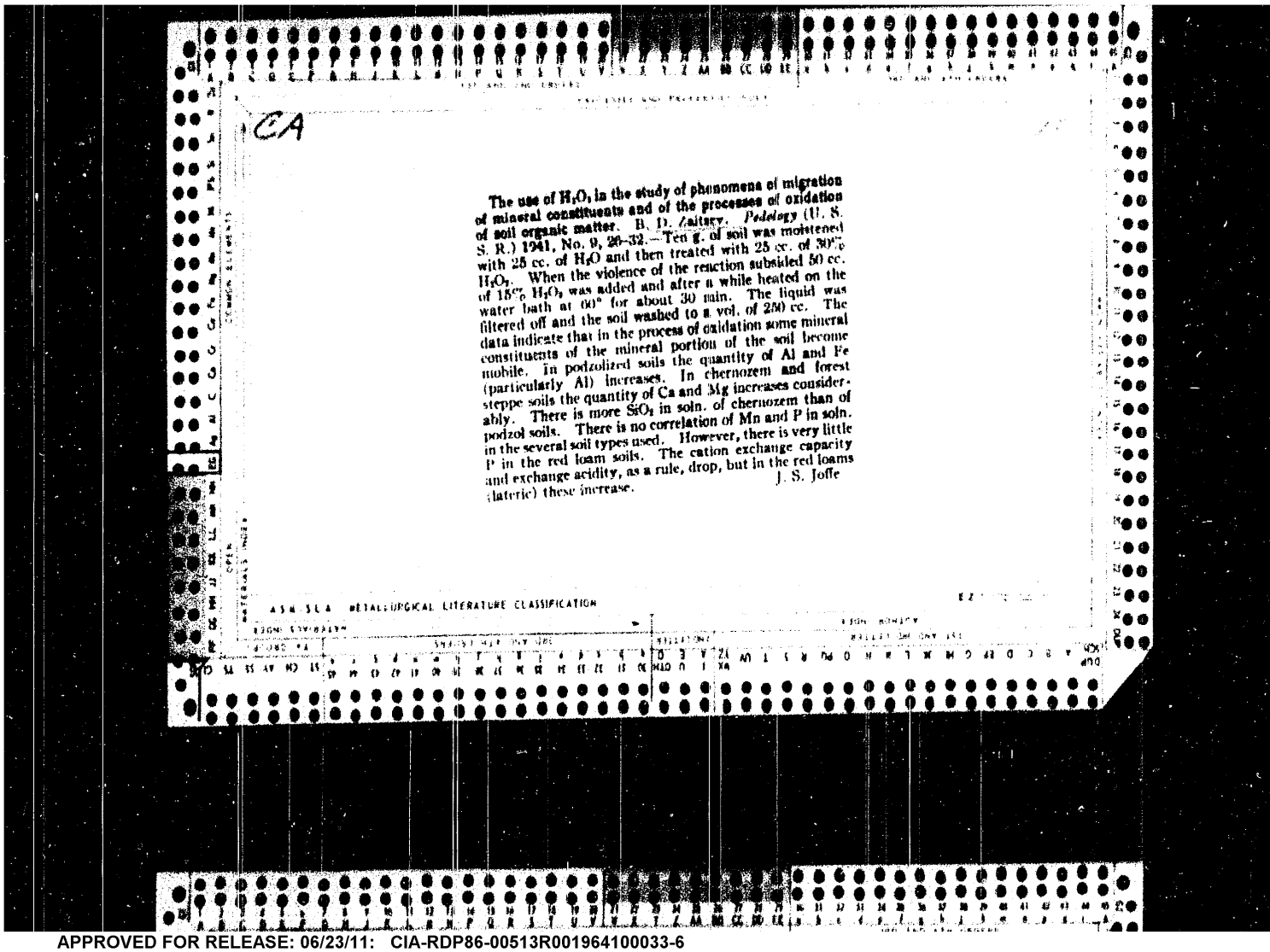
SD425.Z3



CA

The relation of calcium to the accumulation of organic matter in podzolic soils. B. D. Zaltsev. *Pedology (U.S.S.R.)* **1945**, 413–20(English summary).—With the increase in exchangeable Ca, x, the humus content, y, increases in the podzolic layer and podzolic horizons of the forest and forest steppe regions. There is a straight-line relationship between these two components. For the forest zone the equation is: $y = 1.3 + 0.8x$; for the forest-steppe it is: $y = 0.7 + 0.5x$, where x is expressed in mg.-equiv. and y in percentage. The increase in org. matter for the forest zone is 50 g. per g. exchangeable Ca, for the forest steppe 25 g.

J. S. Joffe

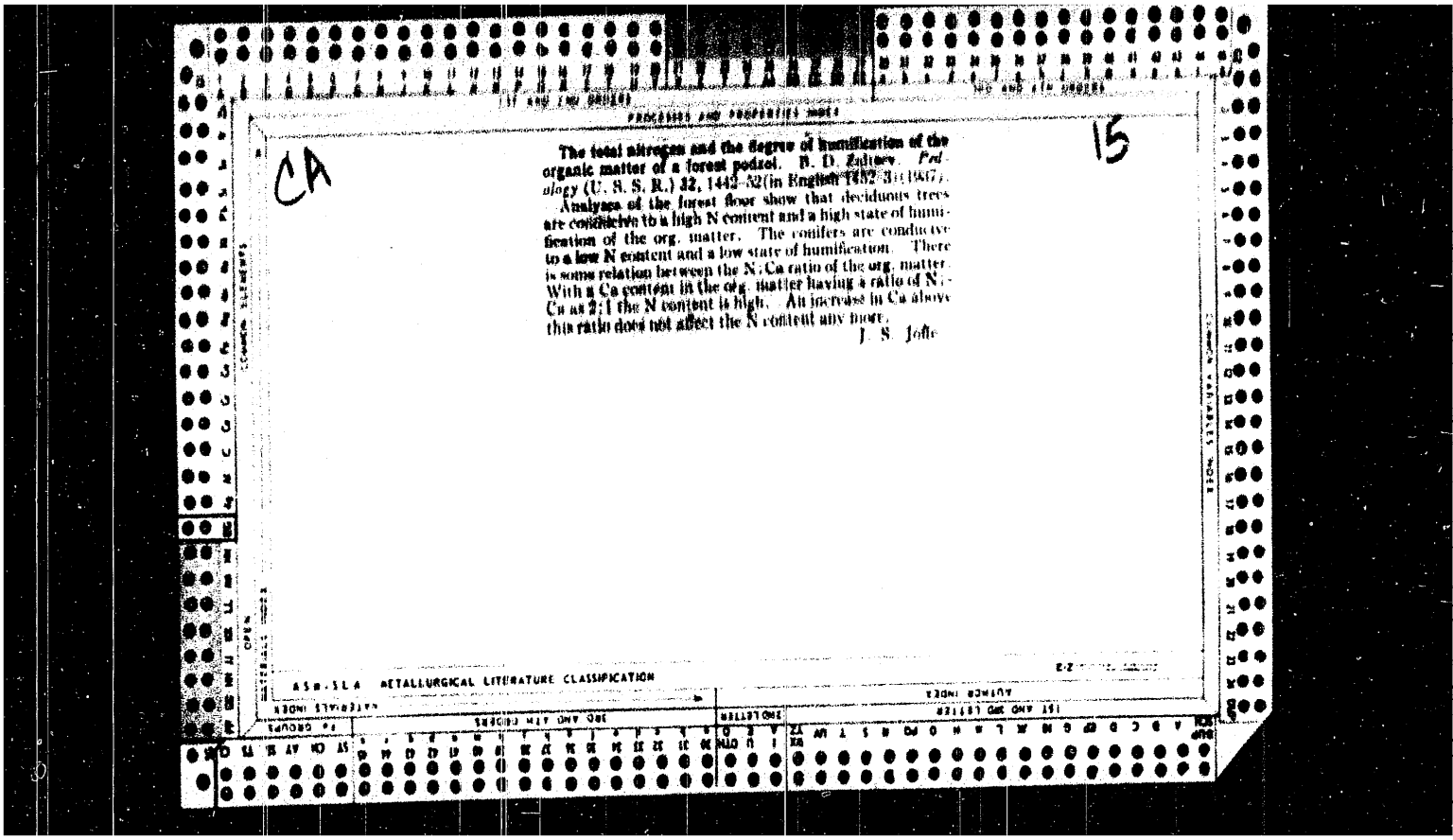


CA

The use of H_2O_2 in the study of phenomena of migration of mineral constituents and of the processes of oxidation of soil organic matter. B. D. Zaitsev. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 1941, No. 9, 26–32.—Ten g. of soil was moistened with 25 cc. of H_2O and then treated with 25 cc. of 30% H_2O_2. When the violence of the reaction subsided 50 cc. of 15% H_2O_2 was added and after a while heated on the water bath at 60° for about 30 min. The liquid was filtered off and the soil washed to a vol. of 250 cc. The data indicate that in the process of oxidation some mineral constituents of the mineral portion of the soil become mobile. In podzolized soils the quantity of Al and Fe (particularly Al) increases. In chernozem and forest steppe soils the quantity of Ca and Mg increases considerably. There is more SiO_2 in soln. of chernozem than of podzol soils. There is no correlation of Mn and P in soln. in the several soil types used. However, there is very little P in the red loam soils. The cation exchange capacity and exchange acidity, as a rule, drop, but in the red loams (lateric) these increase.

J. S. Joffe

ASM SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



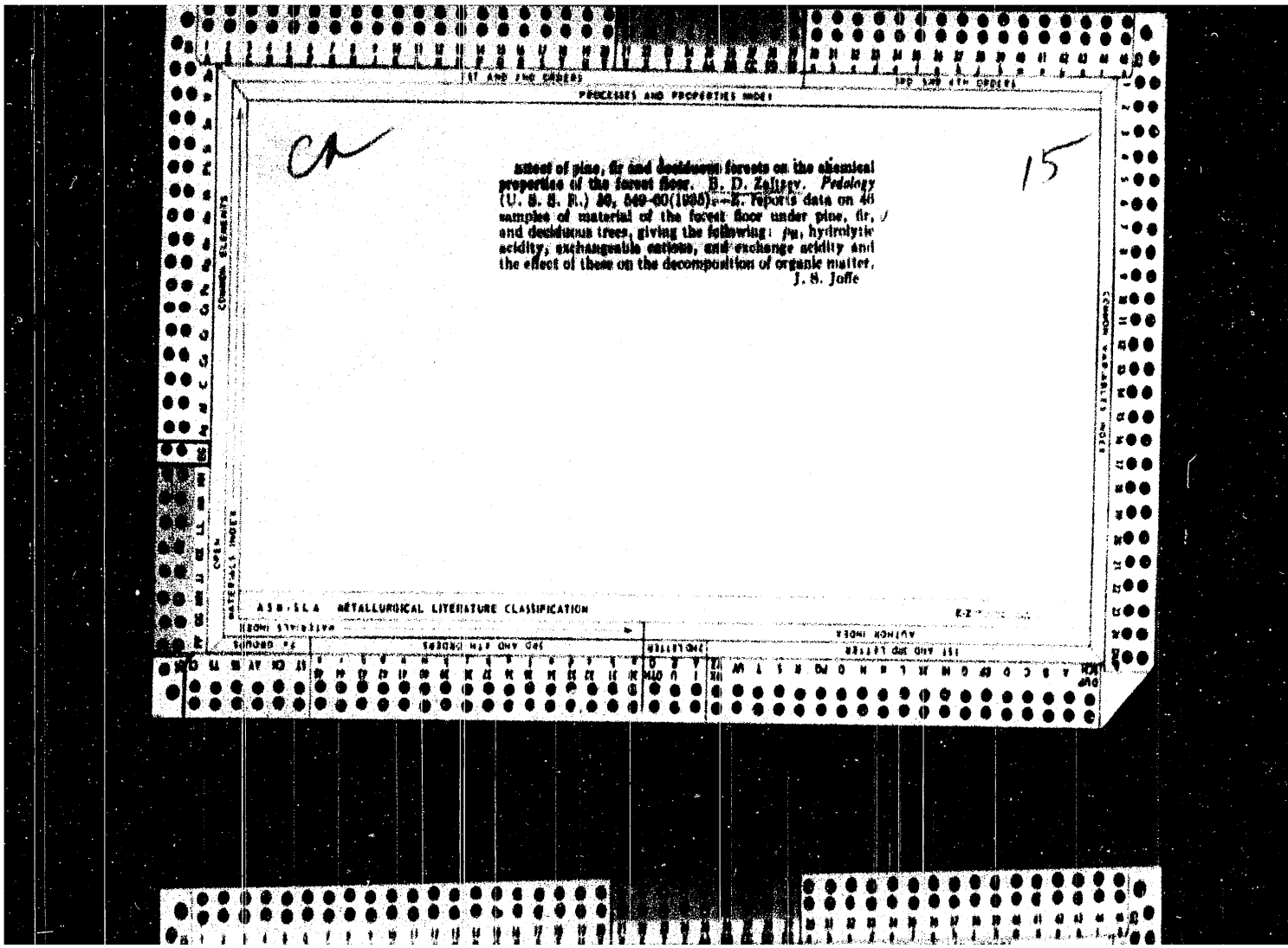
CA

15

The total nitrogen and the degree of humification of the organic matter of a forest podzol. B. D. Zdrinev. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) **32**, 1442–52 (in English 1452–3) (1937).—Analyses of the forest floor show that deciduous trees are conducive to a high N content and a high state of humification of the org. matter. The conifers are conducive to a low N content and a low state of humification. There is some relation between the N:Ca ratio of the org. matter. With a Ca content in the org. matter having a ratio of N:Ca as 2:1 the N content is high. An increase in Ca above this ratio does not affect the N content any more.

J. S. Joffe

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



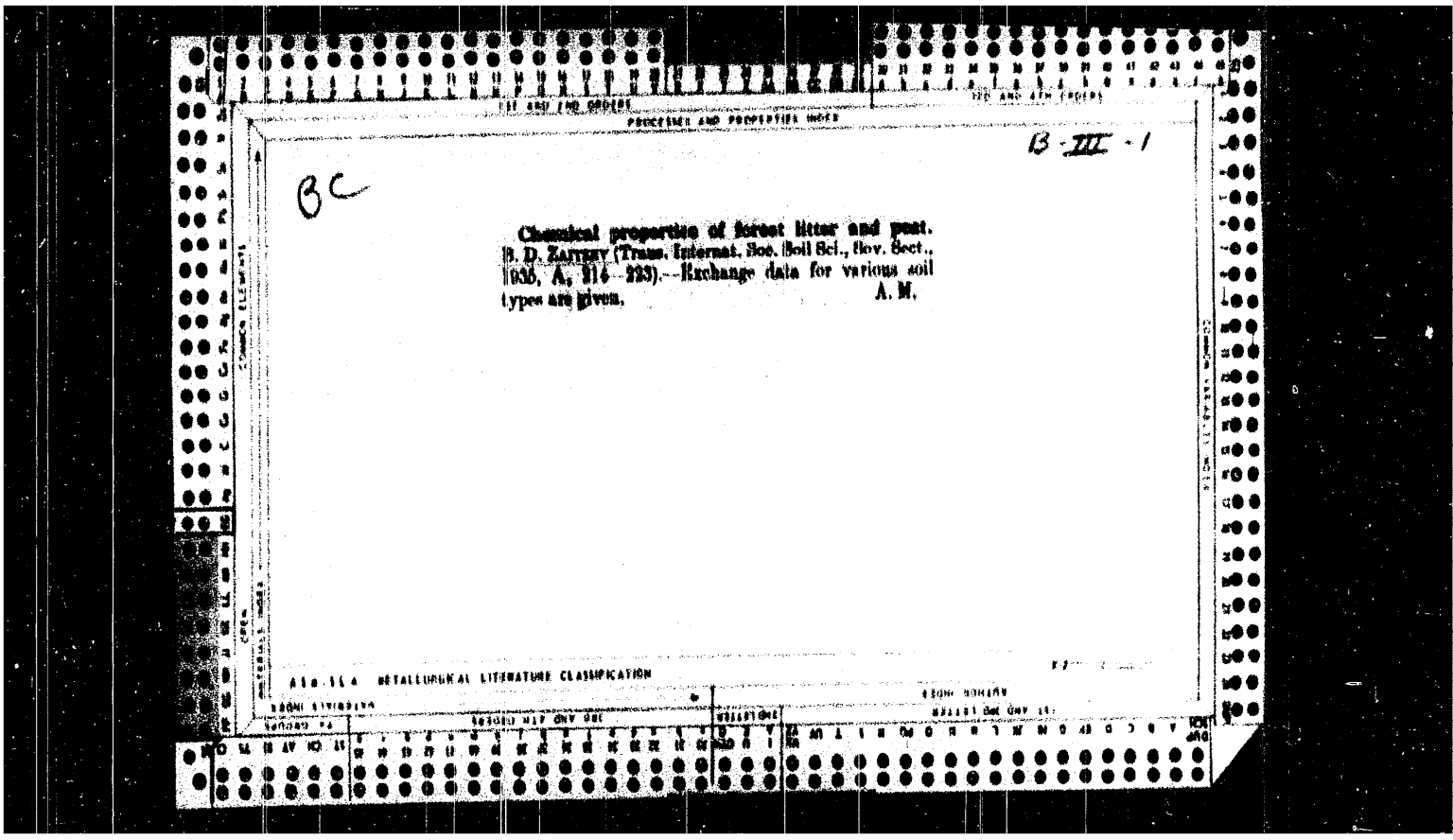
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

15

...ment of pine, fir and deciduous forests on the chemical properties of the forest floor. B. D. Zaitzev. *Pedology* (U. S. S. R.) 30, 669-80(1938).—E. reports data on 46 samples of material of the forest floor under pine, fir, and deciduous trees, giving the following: *p*H, hydrolytic acidity, exchangeable cations, and exchange acidity and the effect of these on the decomposition of organic matter.
J. S. Joffe

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-III-1

BC

Chemical properties of forest litter and peat. B. D. ZAITSEV (Trans. Internat. Soc. Soil Sci., Rev. Sect., 1935, A, 214–223).—Exchange data for various soil types are given. A. M.

A10-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZAYTSEV, B.D. (g. Pushkino, Moskovskoy oblasti)

Establishing the correlation between exchangeable calcium and potassium, available phosphorus, and total nitrogen in humus-Podzolic horizons of forest soils. Pochvovedenie no.3:72-76 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Forest soils) (Minerals in soil) (Nitrogen)

29538
S/089/61/011/005/003/017
B102/B101

Use of ion-exchanging materials...

was used in granular form (small balls of 0.25 to 1.50 mm in diameter) and had a specific weight of 1.33 g/cm^3, a volume capacity of 2.4 mg-equ/g (I) and 3.6 mg-equ/g (II), and a specific activity of 4.1 g-equ Ra/g = 9.8 curies/g (I) and 6.3 g-equ Ra/g = 15.1 curies/g (II). DPU was membrane-shaped with a density of 67.8 mg/cm^2, a capacity of 0.123 mg-equ/cm^2, and a specific activity of 0.215 g-equ Ra/cm^2 = 0.516 curies/cm^2. The MK-2 films had a density of 3.8 mg/cm^2, a capacity of 0.006 mg-equ/cm^2, and a specific activity of 0.011 g-equ Ra/cm^2 = 0.026 curies/cm^2. For the KU-1G granulae of diameters between 0.25 and 1.50 mm, the activity varied between 0.163 and 35.64 mcuries Cs^{137}. By size and number of granulae, activity and purpose of the radiation sources could be varied. Single balls 1-3 mm in diameter served as point sources. Since the activated ion exchangers were tightly enclosed in ampuls, special experiments had to be made to determine the amount of gas produced due to radiation absorption within the ampuls. Part of the experiments were made on the accelerator of the Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR). It was found that gas production grew linearly with the absorbed dose, and for KU-1G it was 0.04 mm^3/day or 2.9% of the cationite

Card 2/3

29538
S/089/61/011/005/003/017
B102/B101

26.2541

AUTHORS: Zaytsev, B. A., Grivkova, A. I., Glazunov, M. P.

TITLE: Use of ion-exchanging materials for production of low-activity radiation sources

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 11, no. 5, 1961, 431 - 434

TEXT: The production of weak radiation sources based on the sorption of radioisotopes by organic ion-exchangers is described. Granulated sulfophenol formaldehyde cationite КУ-1Г (KU-1G) from the Institut plastmass (Plastics Institute) (NIIPM), as well as ion-exchanging membranes of the type ДПУ (DPU) and МК-2 (MK-2) films from the NIIPM were used for the experiments. As gamma emitter, Cs^{137} (as CsCl) having a half-life of 29 years was chosen. The CsCl preparation used contained RbCl, NaCl, and KCl up to 50%, and had an activity of 13 curies/g. It did not contain more than 0.1% active impurities. Sorption took place from 0.15 N CsCl solutions. The cationites yielded, due to their properties, the following results. KU-1G: Two different forms were used, an H-form (I) in a neutral medium, and a Na-form (II), in a 0.032 N NaOH solution. KU-1G

GLAZUNOV, M.P.; GRIVKOVA, A.I.; ZAYTSEV, B.A.; KISELEV, V.A.

Half-life of Cs^{137}. Atom.energ. 10 no.6:622-623 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Cesium--Isotopes)

ZAYTSEV, [illegible], inzh.; [illegible], V.P., inzh.

Method of approximate power analysis of the fabric-moving mechanism of Class 22 sewing machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.leg.prom. no.4:136-146 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M. Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy proyektirovaniya tekstil'nykh mashin.
(Sewing machines--Testing)

ZAYTSEV, B.A., inzh.

Experimental study of the head vibrations of sewing machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.6:135-143 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy proyektirovaniya tekstil'nykh mashin.
(Sewing machines--Vibration)

ZAVGORODNIY, S.V.; ZAYTSEV, B.A.; YEL'CHINOV, D.P.

Aralkylation of phenol by styrene and α-methylstyrene.
Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2196-2199 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Phenol) (Styrene) (Aralakylation)

Half-life of Cs^{137}

stock solution. V. N. Komarov is thanked for having participated in the mass-spectroscopic measurements. There are 1 table, and 11 references; 1 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The most important reference to English-language publications reads as follows: D. Strominger, Y. Hollander, G. Seaborg, Rev. Mod. Phys., 30, no. 2 (1958). "Table of Isotopes".

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1961

X

Card 3/3

Half-life of Cs^{137}

activity was due to impurities. The stock solution of cesium chloride was diluted with 0.01% potassium chloride solution to prevent cesium adsorption on the walls of the polyethylene container. The specific activity was then determined by a flowmeter. When determining the absolute activity corrections were taken into account for the absorption in the base, the electron scattering loss, the conversion electrons of Ba^{137m}, and the presence of Cs^{134}. Due to beta decay, Cs^{137} passes over to Ba^{137m} by 92% (excited state) and to Ba^{137m} by 8% (ground state). The excited state has a lifetime of 2.6 min. The correction of the final result due to the conversion electrons of Ba^{137m} is considerable. The value 11.4% was chosen from the total conversion coefficients (9.8 - 11.8%) given in the literature. The mass-spectroscopic analysis yielded 49.36 ± 0.09% Cs^{133}, 0.07 ± 0.01% Cs^{134}, 14.01 ± 0.07% Cs^{135} and 36.56 ± 0.08% Cs^{137}. The absolute concentration of the isotopes was determined by the method of isotopic dilution. The number of Cs atoms per ml of solution was $N = 951.10^{15} \pm 1.5\%$, the half-life was found to be T = 29 ± 1 years by way of the decay constant from the known concentration and activity in the

23741

S/089/61/010/006/006/011
B136/B201

26.2541

AUTHOR: Glazunov, M. P., Grivkova, A. I., Zaytsev, B. A., and Kiselev, V. A.

TITLE: Half-life of Cs^{137}

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 10, no. 6, 1961, 622 - 623

TEXT: The isotope Cs^{137} is widely used as gamma source in medicine and technology owing to its convenient half-life, its simple decay scheme, and its high yield. In spite of numerous studies, the half-life has been so far determined only within the range of 26.6 - 37 years. D. Wiles, R. Tomlinson (Ref. 7: Phys. Rev., 99, 188 (1955), and F. Brown, G. Hall, A. Walter, J. Inorg. and Nucl. Chem., 1, 241 (1955)) have determined the decay rate of a given amount of Cs^{137}; the same method has been applied here using an MC-4 (MS-4) mass spectrometer for determining the Cs^{137} amount and a gas flowmeter for the measurement of the activity. The Cs^{137} preparation was separated from uranium fission products by the ferrocyanide method, and was pure to the extent that only 0.01% of the total gamma

Card 1/3

ZAYTSEV, B.A.; GRIVKOVA, A.I.; GLAZUNOV, M.P.

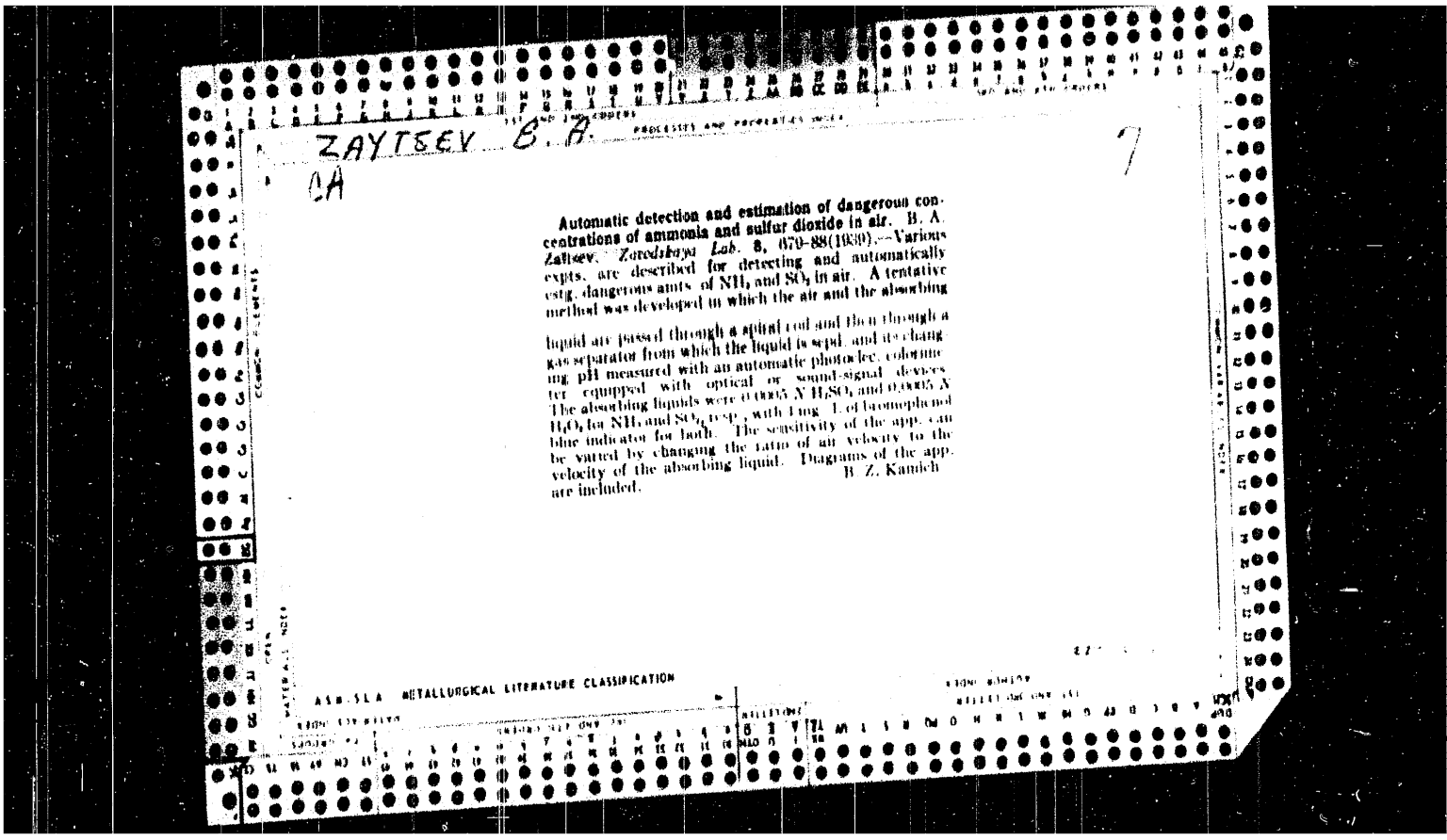
Use of ion-exchange materials for producing low-activity radiation sources. Atom.energ. 11 no.5:431-434 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Radioisotopes)

ZAYTSEV, B.A., inzh.

Determining the deflections of the sewing machine head. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.1:104-112 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni S.M.Kirova. Rekomendovana kafedroy proyektirovaniya tekstil'nykh mashin.
(Sewing machines)



ZAYTSEV, B. A.

CA

7

Automatic detection and estimation of dangerous concentrations of ammonia and sulfur dioxide in air. B. A. Zaitsev. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 8, 879-88(1939).—Various expts. are described for detecting and automatically estg. dangerous amts. of NH_3 and SO_2 in air. A tentative method was developed in which the air and the absorbing liquid are passed through a spiral coil and flow through a gas separator from which the liquid is sepd. and its changing pH measured with an automatic photoelec. colorimeter equipped with optical or sound-signal devices. The absorbing liquids were 0.0005 *N* H_2SO_4 and 0.0005 *N* H_2O_2 for NH_3 and SO_2, resp., with 1 mg. l. of bromophenol blue indicator for both. The sensitivity of the app. can be varied by changing the ratio of air velocity to the velocity of the absorbing liquid. Diagrams of the app. are included.

B. Z. Kanitch

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

85610

S/079/60/030/007/026/039/XX
B001/B066

5.3400 2209, 1153, 1321

AUTHORS: Zavgorodniy, S. V., Zaytsev, B. A., Yel'chinov, D. P.

TITLE: Aryl-alkylation of Phenol With Styrene and α-Methyl Styrene

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 7, pp. 2196-2199

TEXT: The aryl-alkylation of phenols with aryl olefins has so far been given little attention, in spite of the practical importance of its reaction products (Ref. 1). The authors studied the reaction of phenol with styrene and α-methyl styrene, using the ethyl etherate of boron fluoride (BF_3-$(C_2H_5)_2O$) and boron fluoride with 75% orthophosphoric acid as catalysts. In both cases aryl alkyl phenols resulted. Styrene gave a mixture of monoaryl and diaryl alkyl phenols (32 - 60% yield, according to conditions), α-methyl styrene p-hydroxy-diphenyl-dimethyl methane (60%), and a small quantity of resinous products whose composition could not be determined. In both cases, aryl-alkylation is accompanied by polymerization of the aryl olefins, which is the main reaction in the case of styrene. α-methyl styrene is more stable to polymerization, and is partially dimerized (in

Card 1/2

ZAYTSEV, B.; BABYAN, A.; KASHAPOV, S.

Trade-union life. Neftianik 7 no.2:28-29 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Predsedatel' neftepromyslovogo komiteta Abinneft' (for Zaytsev).
2. Predsedatel' Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov tsekha avtomatiki i kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh priborov Bavlyneft' (for Kashapov).
(Petroleum workers)

ZAYTSEV, B., podpolkovnik

Training of crews in rocket units. Voen. vest. 42 no.8:85-86 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Rockets (Ordnance))

ZAYTSEV, B., starshiy inzh.-leytenant

Combating moisture in underground installations. Voen.-inzh. zhur. 102 no. 7:28-30 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Military engineering)

14(3)

SOV/176-58-7-10/17

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, B., Senior Engineer-Lieutenant

TITLE: From the Experience in Combating Moisture in Underground Constructions (Iz opyta bor'by s vlagoy v podzemnykh sooruzheniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-inzhenernyy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes methods of watertight construction used underground in sandstones (turfogennykh peschanikakh). This ground usually contains cracks of various shapes. The author gives a full description of experiments made to prevent water from coming through concrete. Apparently satisfactory results were obtained by using a cement and clay mixture of 1:1 or 1:1 1/2 proportion. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 1/1

ZAYTSEV, B.; CHERNYAVSKIY, M. (g. Sverdlovsk)

Demands of sanitation are satisfied. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. no.6:66-67 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Sverdlovsk--Industrial hygiene)

offsetting the inner conductor away from the supporting web and by selecting suitable ratio of radii of both conductors, the waveguide can be made to pass a rather wide UHF band. Cutoff wavelengths of a lunar line with 3 and 1.6 cm radii and 0.3-cm web thickness were measured with an error of 0.5%; the experimental data differed from the estimated by 5--8%. The lunar line is recommended for UHF transmissions as it has a wide passband and small size, and is not deformed when filled with gas under pressure. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Feb65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

L 07089-67

ACC NR: AP6018999 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/006/1086/1091

AUTHOR: Tereshchenko, A. I.; Strel'chenko, A. I.; Zaytsev, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of parameters of a lunar line [Reported at the 20th All-Union NTORiE, May 1964]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 1086-1091

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, lunar line, UHF wave propagation, WAVEGUIDE PROPAGATION

ABSTRACT: General formulas are derived for the critical wavelengths of dominant and next-to-dominant modes, for the maximum power, attenuation factor, and characteristic impedance of a lunar line. This is an extension of the A. Y. Hu and A. Ishimaru theoretical work (IEEE Trans., MTT, 1962, v. 10, no. 4, 215, and 1963, v. 11, no. 4, 243). A numerical example proves that by

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.372.8.029.63

ACCESSION NR: AP4042529 S/0109/64/009/007/1313/1318

AUTHOR: Lyapunov, N. V.; Borodavko, Yu. M.; Zaytsev, A. Ye.

TITLE: Inductive diaphragms in ridge waveguides [Report at the 19th All-Union Conference of the Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication, May, 1963]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 7, 1964, 1313-1318

TOPIC TAGS: waveguide, ridge waveguide, single ridge waveguide, double ridge waveguide

ABSTRACT: The results of a theoretical and experimental study of inductive diaphragms in single- and double-ridge waveguides are reported. A formula for calculating the susceptance of an inductive diaphragm in an arbitrarily proportioned ridge waveguide is developed. The formula was experimentally verified with inductive diaphragms mounted in a single-ridge waveguide;

Card 1/2

On the State of the Hypophysis of Females of Acipenser Gueldenstaedti persicus Borodin in the Case of a Hypophysal Injection

SOV/20-127-2-66/78

mentioned ones, the author observed in the hypophyses of fishes different types of basophilic cells after an injection of hypophysal suspension. Some of these cells had only a weak secretory activity. It might be possible that this secretory activity is caused by males with which the females were kept for 8 days. From the state of the cells it must, however, be concluded only to an accumulation of the hormone, not to a secretion of the cells. Thus an introduced hormone does not stimulate the hypophysis of the fish and the spawn ovulation occurs on the whole at the expense of the introduced hormone. There are 3 figures and 16 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A. N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology imeni A. N. Severtsov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: April 2, 1959, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 20, 1959

Card 3/3

the mentioned problem. They were supplied by I. A. Sadov (1956-58) from the Kurinskiy osetrovyy eksperimental'nyy rybozavod (Kura Experimental Station of Sturgeon Breed). The material was from fish bred under natural conditions in the circular basin of Derzhavin at 16-22°, and of fish which matured at 12-15° after a hypophysal injection (suspension according to references 2,3). The females were in either case kept in the main canal before that. The results (Fig 2) proved an active hypophysal secretion as well as the resorption and consumption of the secretion by the organism itself. The comparative cytomorphological investigation of the hypophysis state of the female sturgeons which had ovulated after a Gerbil'skiy injection during their stay in the Derzhavin circular basin led to the conclusion that the females taken from the Derzhavin basin had a characteristic morphologically equal quality of the basophilic cells. This was a consequence of their secretory activity in connection with the separation of the gonadotropic hormone. The maturing of the spawn and the ovulation of this fish occurred apparently under the influence of the gonadotropic hormone of their own hypophysis only. In contrast to the just

SOV/20-127-2-66/70

17(1,12)
AUTHOR: Zaytsev, A. V.

TITLE: On the State of the Hypophysis of Females of Acipenser Gueldenstaedti persicus Borodin in the Case of a Hypophysal Injection

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 2, pp 465 - 468 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is the object of the present investigation to clarify which gonadotropic hormone causes the maturing of the spawn of Acipenser when the method of hypophysal injections according to N. L. Gerbil'skiy is used. In other words, whether the gonadotropic hormone is separated by basophiles of the anterior lobe of the true hypophysis as in the case with natural spawing, or if this maturing is caused by the injections of the gonadotropic hypophysal hormone in the ovary. Data dealing with this problem are rare in the publications (Refs 1-3, 5-7, 9, 11). The Teleostae show the most considerable changes in the transition zone, not in the intermediate lobe (promezhutochnaya dolya) (Refs 5,6). This was recently (Ref 8) confirmed. The author treated the endocrinic glands (hypophysis and ovaries) of the Acipenser Gueldenstaedti persicus Borodin (see title) in order to solve

Card 1/3

Accumulators in the Open System of Heat Supply

storage tanks could be smaller. Economies would also result in the size of district heating mains, which would only have to carry the mean and not the peak load. Accumulators would be very effective when the power station is remote from the thermal load centre. There are 3 figures, 1 table, no references.

Card 3/3

Accumulators in the Open System of Heat Supply

the open air on a foundation of sand, and is lagged. The heat return line charges it during the night at an average rate of about 70 tons per hour. The accumulator is discharged into the delivery line during the day-time peak load period. During a ten hour period the water in the accumulator cools by 2°C under the worst winter conditions. Aeration of the water in the accumulator is discussed; it was first considered necessary to provide a float but to gain experience the first accumulator was built with an open surface and the oxygen content of the water was observed. Under certain conditions some oxygen was found in the outer layers of water, but the oxygen content decreased rapidly with depth, as will be seen from the tabulated values. The effect of the accumulator on the conditions of heat supply to subscribers was studied. Use of the accumulator greatly evened out the load on the supply mains and so improved the hydraulic stability of the system. It is concluded that it is technically possible and economic to operate accumulators using de-aerated system water. This would reduce the peak load so that de-aerators and

SOV/96-59-9-21/22

AUTHOR: Zaytsev, A.V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Accumulators in the Open System of Heat Supply

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1959, Nr 9, pp 94-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This brief article gives a practical account of some problems in the operation of district heating systems. An equipment for preparing make-up water for the heating system is first described. The make-up water drawn from the river Volga is de-aerated, heated and filtered. The equipment can be simplified by using drinking water instead of river water. The daily load curve of the district heating system is plotted in Fig 2 and it will be seen that consumption is very small during the night and very high at certain hours of the day. Because of the limited de-aerating capacity of the make-up plant the water supply from the station at periods of peak load could not be increased and it was decided to instal a hot-water accumulator near the load centre. The accumulator was sited about 2½ km from the power station; it could not be installed at the power station because the district heating mains would be overloaded at peak periods. A schematic diagram of the accumulator installation is given in Fig 3. The accumulator is in

Card 1/3

ZAYTSEV, A.V.

Structure and state of the thyroid gland in female sturgeons of the Kura River (Acipenser güldenstädti persicus Borodin) before, during and after spawning. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.4:952-955 O '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy morfologii im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Shmal'gauzenom.
(Thyroid gland) (Reproduction) (Fishes--Physiology)

GILEVICH, Yu.S., doktor med.nauk; CHUN-CHEN, doktor meditsiny; ZAYTSEV, A.V.

Successful removal of giant goiter. Khirurgiia no.11:125-127 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz gospitalya Khmero-Sovetskoy druzhby (glavnyy vrach Chun-Chen, rukovoditel' gruppy sovetskikh spetsialistov Yu.S. Gilevich) Pnom-Penya, Kambodzha.

(GOITER)

GILEVICH, Yu.S. (Krasnodar, ul. Tel'mana, d.30,kv.22); ZAYTSEV, A.V.

Unusual case of thoraco-abdominal-retroperitoneal injury.
Grudn. khir. 5 no.4:103-104 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

ZAYTSEV, A.V.

Annual ovarial cycle of the pike. Dokl.AN SSSR 106 no.6:1115-1117 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(PIKE) (EMBRYOLOGY--FISHES) (OVARIES)

ZAYTSEV, A.V.

Histological investigation of the annual changes of the thyroid gland in pike and the neurosecretory functions of the hypothalamic nucleus following seasonal modifications of the thyrotropic functions of the pituitary gland. Dokl.AN SSSR 104 no.2:315-318 S '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Institut morfologii shivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavlena akademikom Ye.N. Pavlovskim.
(Pike) (Thyroid gland)

ZAYTSEV, A.V.

USSR/ Medicine - Histology

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 41/51

Authors : Zaytsev, A. V.

Title : Neuro-secretion activity of ganglionic cells of hypothalamic nuclei of pike and carp in connection with the seasonal development of gonadotropic hypophysis functions

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/2, 351-354, Mar 11, 1955

Abstract : The laws governing the changes in endocrinic and nervous systems of osseous fish (pike, carp) in connection with the sexual cycle are explained. Twelve references: 8 USSR, 3 German and 1 French (1932-1951). Illustrations.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, The A. N. Severtsov Inst. of Animal Morphology

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Title : The annual cycle of pike sperm

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/1, 185-187, Mar 1, 1955

Abstract : Scientific data are presented regarding the annual cycle of pike and perch fish. Nine USSR references (1927-1949). Illustrations.

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